

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

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THURSDAY

MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1835.

PRICE \$6

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS,

MARCUS MORTON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM FOSTER.

SENATORS.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

WM. PARMENTER, of Cambridge.

WM. LIVINGSTON, of Lowell.

STEPHEN POPE, of Marlborough.

LEONARD M. PARKER, of Shirley.

REUBEN BACON, of Bedford.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

HENRY PRINTISS, of Hubbardston.

JOSEPH THAYER, of Uxbridge.

JOHN SPURR, of Charlton.

ALEXANDER DEWITT, of Oxford.

NATHANIEL RAND, of Lancaster.

JOHN BOYENTON, of Templeton.

ESSEX COUNTY.

WILLIAM HAWKES, of Marblehead.

JOSEPH KITTREDGE, of Andover.

GEORGE SAVARY, of Bradford.

DAVID PINGREE, of Salem.

THOMAS G. FARNSWORTH, of Haverhill.

JOHN W. ALLEN, of Manchester.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

ABEL CUSHING, of Dorchester.

BENJAMIN P. WILLIAMS, of Roxbury.

EBENEZER BLAKE, of Wrentham.

PLYMOUTH COUNTY.

JOHN B. TURNER, of Scituate.

ABEL KINGMAN, of North Bridgewater.

HAMDEN COUNTY.

HARVEY CHAPIN, of Springfield.

ORRIN SAGE, of Blanford.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

RUSSELL BROWN, of Cheshire.

JOSEPH FITCH, of New Marlborough.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

ASAHEL THAYER, of Amherst.

ELISHA EDWARDS, of Southampton.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

RODOLPHUS DICKINSON.

NANTUCKET AND DUKES.

JAMES MITCHELL.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The Warren Theatre versus the Tremont Theatre.—A Case of somewhat novel character in our Courts came on for trial on Monday, in the Court of Common Pleas. It was an action brought by WILLIAM PELBY, Proprietor and Manager of the Warren Theatre, against THOMAS BARRY, Lessee and Manager of the Tremont Theatre, for having “unlawfully enticed and procured one ANN JANET KERR, one CHARLES MATHER, one BENSON and one HALL, being the servants of the plaintiff, to depart from his service,” &c. The second count of the writ alleges that Mr Barry harbored the said performers, and the third count adds that he continued to harbor them, after he was duly notified that they were the “servants” of Mr Pelby, to the damage of one thousand dollars.

The case was opened, in behalf of the plaintiff, by Charles Sumner. Mr. Sumner, after stating the case relative to getting away servants, said he did not expect to prove that they were under verbal contracts—as half the business of life depends upon. He also would be able to show that Mr Pelby had suffered loss by the desertion of these actors, although they were not very eminent in their profession, because the business of the Warren Theatre had been arranged with reference to their forming a part of the corps-dramatique for the season. Mr. Pelby had engaged all the principal clowns of the theatres. The Tremont—the largest in New England—was incorporated, with ample resources and full prices; while the Warren was but a half-price theatre, and owned in whole or in part by a single individual; it was therefore a question between the strong and the weak; whether the Tremont should be permitted to exercise its superior power to the injury of its weaker rival?

The first witness examined was John Holley—leader of the Orchestra of the Warren Theatre.—In the month of April last I engaged Mather, by direction of Mr Pelby, at \$10 per week—he did not ask for more—the engagement was verbal, and made while we were walking in Tremont street. He was to play the first violin. He was to begin on the 1st of August—he never came to the Warren Theatre—I have tried to get somebody else to take his place—if I were sick nobody in the orchestra could lead—I have been obliged to have the second violin play the first to go with me—the damages to Mr Pelby were \$10 a week dead loss over Mather’s salary. All the expenses were paid by the plaintiff, and were all verbal.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1835.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At the adjourned meeting of Democratic citizens held last evening at the Old Common Council Room, candidates for Senators and Representatives were nominated, and the following preamble and resolutions unanimous-ly adopted:

Whereas, this nation has established the sovereignty of the people, and it is of vital importance to our Rights and Liberties that the National Government should be strictly confined to the exercise of those limited and specified powers which THE PEOPLE have delegated to it, in trust for their benefit, and that the States should be protected and encouraged in the peaceful exercise of their reserved powers, in order that they may perform the peculiar duty wisely imposed upon them, of securing the RIGHTS maintained in the Declaration of Independence, and established by our Constitutions:

And Whereas, the National Government, from mistaken views of its duties, has heretofore usurped, one by one, several powers which are delegated to the States; has abused them, by patronizing select classes of laborers in the great field of Industry, and those interested in particular sections of territory, with legislative favors, in the shape of bounties, or expenditures of the public money, and has thereby taken away from the States both power and inducement to rely on their own resources and exertions for the advancement of their true interests:

Resolved, That we consider a remedy of the abuses now existing in regard to admission to the practise of THE LAW, absolutely necessary.

Resolved, That we hold it to be a fundamental principle in Democracy that, in the language of Washington, "the basis of our political system is the right, and the power of THE PEOPLE, to make and alter their own Constitutions of government. All obstructions to the execution of the laws, all combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, counteract, or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency."

Resolved, That to imprison the poor and unfortunate Debtor, is to inflict upon POVERTY one of the severest punishments which Humanity should dispense to CRIME; that personal liberty is the most precious boon of Heaven; and any law therefore, which sanctions such treatment, is equally degrading to its victim, and disgraceful to the age in which we live, therefore

Resolved, That we can recommend no candidate for office, who will not use his best exertions, if elected, to procure the abolition of that barbarous law which authorizes IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Resolved, That we deem it highly important to the interests of THE MANY, that there should be at least ONE AVENUE leading over Charles River to this City, FREE from the burdens of the tax-gatherer; and that we do most earnestly recommend that such Candidates only be supported as are known to be in favor of a FREE BRIDGE.

Resolved, That the principle involved in "the right of the people to build free bridges with their own money" is not nor will be settled until the popular will is fairly represented in the councils of the State; and that the Bill relating to Warren Bridge, so reluctantly passed by the present Legislature, is a temporary expedient, adopted to influence the pending election, and does not sanction the great principle of public right, for which the people are contending.

Resolved, As the sincere opinion of this meeting, that, had our people heretofore relied upon their own well known enterprise, advantages and power, for developing the resources of this State—had they turned their attention to remedying the abuses of legislation, and facilitating intercommunication and trade with the interior, instead of annoying Congress with petitions for legislative bounties; our capitalists would not have been enticed to withdraw their wealth from enterprises connected with commerce, trade, and internal improvements, and risk it in a scramble for those bounties—our citizens would not have been banished to more liberal communities for a successful pursuit of agriculture and commerce—our navigation, real estate, commerce, and manufactures, would have been better protected—our UNION would have been established on a firmer basis—and OLD MASSACHUSETTS, making greater strides in her honorable and brilliant career, would have shared with other States more of the prizes which, in this happy country, are held out to industry, economy, integrity and skill. Therefore, deeming the success of our Candidates necessary to the introduction and establishment of a NEW STATE POLICY, we most earnestly invite all, who are favorably disposed to the principles we have espoused, to come forward generously, without regard to personal prejudices, or past differences, and act zealously, and confidently with us, at the coming election.

We shall publish the names of the candidates nominated to-morrow.

The appeal to Bostonians by Major Norton, in behalf of the Texanians, we hope will receive a favorable response. The Major is an enthusiastic friend of liberal principles, and an unflinching enemy to oppression.

AN APPEAL TO BOSTONIANS:

By a letter from SAMUEL HOUSTON, late Governor of Tennessee, we learn the fact, that a WAR OF EX-

TERMINATION has commenced in TEXAS, and that our fellow countrymen are to be driven (if assistance is not rendered) AT THE POINT OF THE BAYONET,

from their homes and fire sides. BOSTONIANS! you,

who have so liberally contributed to aid the Poles,

the Greeks and others who have been fighting for Liberty, come forward and assist your brethren in their struggle for LIFE and FREEDOM.

Resolved, That we continue to condemn his politi-

cal course, and that, in GENERAL JACKSON, we find

the ablest defender of the Constitution, as understood by its framers, and the truest friend of a UNION, which

he is as ready to preserve, by the wisdom and justice of his policy, as by force of arms, when threatened by

faction.

Resolved, That knowing as we do, that MARTIN VAN BUREN has ably co-operated with General Jack-

son—that he is pledged by his principles and by his

promises, to follow in his footsteps—that he is a firm

but temperate advocate for beneficial REFORM, we

most heartily approve of his nomination for the Presi-

dency: That we are confident that he will, if elected,

maintain the independence and efficiency of the execu-

tive, acknowledge its responsibility to the people, and

resist, to the uttermost, all attempts of the least respon-

sible branch of the Legislature, to transfer the sover-

eignty from THE PEOPLE to their own body, without

even an appeal to THE PEOPLE for an amendment

of the constitution. That we consider his nomination

peculiarly cheering to the cause of the Constitution at

the present crisis; when other candidates, eager to

use the powers of the executive office, stand ready to

sell its responsibilities and prerogatives to the Senate, in

exchange for the empty HONORS of the Station, though

destitute of sufficient authority either to obey or protect

the people.

Resolved, That the exertions of RICHARD M.

JOHNSON in defense of his country, and his earnest

efforts to advance the cause of Humanity, by advocating

the rights of the weak and unfortunate, give him the

strength title to public support for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That the inflexible integrity, sound prin-

ciples and benevolent disposition of MARCUS MOR-

TON, are to the surest guarantees that, if elected to

the Chief Magistracy of this Commonwealth, he will

exert his great personal abilities and acquirements, and

the influence of that office, in aid of gradual, but sure

REFORM, in the abuses of State legislation; and that

he will encourage the development of our resources,

and the efforts of our industry, by just and equal laws.

Resolved, That WILLIAM FOSTER merits our

suicides for his fearless support of Democratic prin-

ciples in times of alarm and distress, when an overwhel-

ming majority was arrayed against him.

Resolved, That monopolies and exclusive privileges

are inconsistent with Democratic principles, opposed to

the spirit of our institutions, and calculated to injure

THE MANY, in the same proportion as they benefit

THE FEW.

Resolved, That to allow the Legislature to create

legal powers or privileges, and at the same time dictate, at its discretion, the particular persons who shall enjoy them, is highly dangerous to Liberty and Justice; insomuch as it enables that body to refuse to some, powers which should be equally secured to ALL, and thereby to stamp upon its laws, according as party or private interest may dictate, a character of Monopoly, or Exclusiveness, or Favoritism. And whereas pecuniary powers are absolutely essential to protect and encourage enterprises of great moment, which require the association of individuals into one body corporate; and whereas pecuniary powers cannot, with safety to individual interests, be entrusted to such associated bodies without the check of wholesome restrictions, therefore

Resolved, That it will be the duty of the State government to frame a GENERAL LAW, imposing equal restrictions on all who may require pecuniary power, and securing to ALL, who may comply with such restrictions, FULL legal power to enjoy such privileges at all times, without making special personal application to the Legislature. That such a GENERAL LAW should, as soon as it can receive the proper sanction from public sentiment, be embodied into the State Constitution, as a guarantee to all the people of that practical enjoyment of equal rights, privileges and powers, which is the sole end of just government.

Resolved, That we consider a remedy of the abuses now existing in regard to admission to the practise of THE LAW, absolutely necessary.

Resolved, That we hold it to be a fundamental principle in Democracy that, in the language of Washington, "the basis of our political system is the right, and the power of THE PEOPLE, to make and alter their own Constitutions of government. All obstructions to the execution of the laws, all combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, counteract, or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive of this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency."

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Resolved, That we deem it highly important to the interests of THE MANY, that there should be at least ONE AVENUE leading over Charles River to this City, FREE from the burdens of the tax-gatherer; and that we do most earnestly recommend that such Candidates only be supported as are known to be in favor of a FREE BRIDGE.

Resolved, That the principle involved in "the right of the people to build free bridges with their own money" is not nor will be settled until the popular will is fairly represented in the councils of the State; and that the Bill relating to Warren Bridge, so reluctantly passed by the present Legislature, is a temporary expedient, adopted to influence the pending election, and does not sanction the great principle of public right, for which the people are contending.

Resolved, As the sincere opinion of this meeting, that, had our people heretofore relied upon their own well known enterprise, advantages and power, for developing the resources of this State—had they turned their attention to remedying the abuses of legislation, and facilitating intercommunication and trade with the interior, instead of annoying Congress with petitions for legislative bounties; our capitalists would not have been enticed to withdraw their wealth from enterprises connected with commerce, trade, and internal improvements, and risk it in a scramble for those bounties—our citizens would not have been banished to more liberal communities for a successful pursuit of agriculture and commerce—our navigation, real estate, commerce, and manufactures, would have been better protected—our UNION would have been established on a firmer basis—and OLD MASSACHUSETTS, making greater strides in her honorable and brilliant career, would have shared with other States more of the prizes which, in this happy country, are held out to industry, economy, integrity and skill. Therefore, deeming the success of our Candidates necessary to the introduction and establishment of a NEW STATE POLICY, we most earnestly invite all, who are favorably disposed to the principles we have espoused, to come forward generously, without regard to personal prejudices, or past differences, and act zealously, and confidently with us, at the coming election.

We shall publish the names of the candidates nominated to-morrow.

The appeal to Bostonians by Major Norton, in behalf of the Texanians, we hope will receive a favorable response. The Major is an enthusiastic friend of liberal principles, and an unflinching enemy to oppression.

AN APPEAL TO BOSTONIANS:

By a letter from SAMUEL HOUSTON, late Governor of Tennessee, we learn the fact, that a WAR OF EX-

TERMINATION has commenced in TEXAS, and that our fellow countrymen are to be driven (if assistance is not rendered) AT THE POINT OF THE BAYONET,

from their homes and fire sides. BOSTONIANS! you,

who have so liberally contributed to aid the Poles,

the Greeks and others who have been fighting for Liberty, come forward and assist your brethren in their struggle for LIFE and FREEDOM.

This question is not settled yet, but must be settled AT THE POLLS.

LAWYERS' SPOILS OF VICTORY.

Question.—Why are the PETTIFOGLERS, who are flattered and coddled by the Whigs, so anxious to keep up IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT?

Answer.—Because "WITHIN THE LAST TWENTY YEARS THE COSTS THAT HAVE ACCRUED IN SUITS AGAINST INSOLVENTS HAVE AMOUNTED TO MORE THAN ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS."

Question.—What is the practical result of this policy, so far as the interests of the PROSECUTORS are concerned?

Answer.—SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND FREE-MEN, in the United States are ANNUALLY PUNISHED FOR THEIR MISFORTUNES, and the costs and damages EXCEED, in many cases, the amount of the debts for which their PERSONAL LIBERTY is sacrificed, often times out of sheer MALICE.

Law and Actors.—The Court of Common Pleas, now in session in this city, has been engaged the last three days, in the trial of a case of considerable interest, involving some principles of law rarely discussed in our Courts, between the Managers of the different Theatres in this city. The Jury did not agree upon a verdict, and were discharged. A full report of this interesting trial will be found on our First Page.

Mr Speaker Rockwell appears to think that the destiny of himself and his associates will be different here and hereafter—he says, in his parting address—

"We shall never meet all either in this House or elsewhere"—but advises them, let them go where they may, to stick to the Constitution.

The compositors on the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, have turned out, and quit work.

WARREN BRIDGE NOT FREE.

The act making Warren Bridge free, upon certain conditions, has, it is true, passed the Legislature; but still the final question is not yet settled;—all depends on the votes of the people, the Free Bridge Party.—A bond is required to be given, assuming all responsibility; and this bond must be given by Boston and Charlestown—by both of them, not either;—and it must be given before a certain day in March next. As the act stood, just before its passage, a satisfactory bond might be given by any city, town, or towns, or any corporation or persons whatsoever;—but Mr Franklin Dexter, a Senator from Suffolk, whose deadly opposition to free avenues, and to the rights and convenience of the mass of the people, was shown most vexatiously, perseveringly, unremittingly, and in every possible way and shape, which the practised ingenuity of a lawyer could devise, (supported by his colleague, Mr Gray,) offered an amendment, which confined this bond, so to speak, to Boston and Charlestown jointly. A division of the Senate was not (injudiciously, I think,) called for by the friends of the bill, on this question; and it was declared to be a vote, contrary, I presume, to what would have been the result, if such a division or count had been made.

Now, every possible effort will be made, by the old Bridge and its supporters, to induce both Boston and Charlestown to refuse to give this bond;—and if either refuses, the bill is lost. No provision is made, in the bill, to submit the question to the citizens at large;—therefore, the Aldermen and Council will, perhaps, decide it, and either body can prevent its execution. In this dilemma the people can only act through the ballot-boxes; and as this portion of the act will expire in March next, sufficient time is not allowed to test the will of the citizens in this manner. The whole subject may, therefore, and probably will, come up again de novo, in the next Legislature, and the apparent advantages gained by the present act will become useless and void.

It is hence manifest that the Free Bridge party must not think any thing yet gained, or relax their exertions, in the smallest degree. Free Bridge Senators and Representatives must be elected, and also Free Bridge Aldermen and members of the Council, or the rights of the citizens, public convenience, public improvement, and the public good, will still be sacrificed to corporate and individual selfishness, and to aristocratic influence and principles.

[If] The enemy will, of course, try to make it appear that there will be no difficulty about the bond;—but don't believe them;—they are real Shylocks.

PUBLIC GOOD.

WARREN BRIDGE.

The situation in which Warren Bridge now stands, is in consequence of the retreat of the Senate from the aristocratic ground first assumed by them, calls upon the friends of equal rights, and the enemies of unjust monopolies, in every part of the Commonwealth, to be up and doing at the next election. Should the monopolists in Boston have sufficient influence to prevent the city from joining in the bond contemplated by the act, as now modified, for the freedom of the Bridge, the yeomanry will be again deceived and delayed, and another resort to the Legislature will be necessary. Let the people be prepared for such a contingency, by sending from every quarter, to that body, the friends of the principles promulgated at Worcester, at the Young Men's Convention. The promulgation of these principles have done much, very much, in producing favorable prospects in regard to Warren Bridge, and other important matters. Let the people follow up these principles in practice; let us have no more sounding and hollow professions, from pretended Whigs; but let the more practice of the true Whigs of

1775.

PRESENT STATE OF WARREN BRIDGE QUESTION.

Our former agents for State Government erroneously and unjustly sold the rights of the people to a soulless corporation. Finding that this error should be corrected, the people demanded a restoration of their rights. But the error of our agents must be paid for.

Very well—WHO is to pay for the mistakes of THE PEOPLE? The people themselves? "No," says our Whig legislators, "the citizens of Boston and Charlestown."

It may be right enough that these citizens should keep Warren Bridge (the same as the county roads) in repair; but shall the mistake, for which THE WHOLE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE are to blame, be paid for by the citizens of Boston and Charlestown?—Will these citizens agree to it? Will the people residing in the other towns of this Commonwealth make such an unjust demand of us?

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

10th NOVEMBER.
The well known, fast sailing, coppered ship ALICE, Capt Wm Plummer, will sail for the above port on the 10th proximo—for freight or passage, apply on board, at end Long wharf, or to FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.
Steam taken immediately on arrival at the Belize.
1st Nov.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—PACKET LINE.

The first sailing coppered Barque SAGAMORE, Daniel Knight, master, is landing at India wharf, having half her freight engaged, and going on board, will sail on Saturday next, and take steam at the Belize—a cow will be put on board for the accommodation of passengers—for freight, cabin or steerage passage, apply to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street.
1st Nov. 631

FOR NEW ORLEANS—ON FRIDAY.

The new and superior, fast sailing, copper fastened ship MARY ANN, Capt Childs, having most of her freight engaged, and going on board, will sail above—for balance of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations in cabin or steerage—apply to the master on board, south side of Long wharf, or to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf.

Shippers are requested to send receipts with their goods. Goods forwarded to the subscriber will be shipped free of commissions.

FOR NEW ORLEANS—ON SATURDAY.

The superior last sailing coppered Brig GEORGE, 263 tons, Master, having part of her cargo engaged, will sail above—for remainder of freight, or passage, having fine accommodations in cabin or steerage, apply on board, south side of Long wharf, or to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf.

Shippers are requested to send receipts with their goods. Goods forwarded to the subscriber will be shipped at the lowest rate and free of commissions.

FOR NORFOLK.

WITH DESPATCH.—The fine coppered Brig SARAH & ESTHER—Capt Warren will sail above—freight and passengers taken at the lowest rates—apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf.
1st Nov. 628

FOR CHARLESTON S.C.

The packet Brig ROME, E. Davis Master—for freight or passage apply to the master on board, south side of Central wharf, or to JOSIAH WHITNEY & Co., 45 sandwhit.
epist 620

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

ON SATURDAY.—The fast sailing copper fastened BRIG PRATT, Pratt Master, will sail above—for freight, which will be taken at low rates—or passage, apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf.
1st Nov. 626

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.

ON SATURDAY.—The fast sailing copper fastened BRIG, 200 tons, 23 years old, and in prime order for a voyage to terms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street.
1st Nov. 626

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

A good copper fastened Brig, 230 tons, 23 years old, and in prime order for a voyage to terms, apply to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street.
1st Nov. 626

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Heavy Freight, in any quantity, can be had from the above port, on application to S. R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street.
1st Nov. 622

FOR SALE, IF APPLIED FOR IMMEDIATELY.

An elegant new S. HOONER, 78 tons, built of white oak, copper fastened, calculated for the southern trade or fisheries—will be sold low—apply to F. E. WHITTE, 22 Long wharf.
1st Nov. 628

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A vessel from 80 to 120 tons, but then—low deck—to take a cargo to New York. Immediate application is requested to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf.
1st Nov. 623

FOR BELFAST—ON SATURDAY.

The regular packet schooner MECHANIC, L. Clark, master, will sail as above—for freight or passage, apply to GEO. W. TYLER, 42 Commercial street, or to the master on board, at Eastern Packet Pier.
1st Nov. 623

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

A good copper fastened and coppered Brig, of 230 tons, 23 years old, and in prime order for a voyage since—well found, and can be sent to see without any expense—Apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf.
1st Nov. 623

FOR SALE.

A first rate new white oak Ship, 136 feet on deck, 34 feet beam, 22 feet hollow, extra copper fastened and ironed, very heavily timbered and planked, built by a first rate workman, and nothing has been spared to make her in every respect a superior Ship—for further particulars apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf.
1st Nov. 621

SINGING SCHOOL—COLBURN & HEWES

respectively inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of this city, that they will commence a Class for Gentlemen, (both acquainted and unacquainted with dancing) will remain open for the admission of Scholars until the 10th inst., No. 33 Washington st., Terms for the 12 Lessons, \$6.
Gis. 64

FOR SALE.

The Superb coppered and copper fastened BRIG, COLBURN, 156 tons, light draft of water, sails very fast—apply to LOMBARD & WHITMORF, 31 Commercial wharf.
10th Nov. 629

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET.

The Soap Factory in the rear of 46 Pleasant street, The Factory is 48 feet wide, 60 feet long, with a 32' cellar under the whole. The building is in good repair, and has a good well and pump on the premises, four Kettles and six Cisterns, with a good Stable and Chase House, and about 16,000 feet of Land. The building is suitable for many manufacturing purposes. The Estate is susceptible of great improvement, and is deserving the attention of building and general persons. A good investment, as it will be sold low or half of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further information, please apply in the rear of 46 Pleasant street.

Also—For Sale, a good Chaise and Harness. Also an elegant lady's Side Saddle, with Bridle and Martingale to match. Inquire as above.
Jawis 628

FOR SALE.

A new brick House in Greenwich's Alley, containing 7 rooms and other conveniences.—Also to let—House in Friend street Place, containing 6 rooms—\$12 a year.—Also 3 rooms on Cross st.—Apply to J. S. A. WHITNEY, Real Estate Broker, Merrimack st.
n.s.

HISTORICAL BOOKS.

Spurzheim's Physiology, with 55 plates—One Vol. royal 2 vols. To which is prefixed a Biography of the Author, by Nahum Capen.

Spurzheim's Work on Insanity. One vol. 8vo.

Spurzheim's Work on Education. One Volume, 12 mo.

Spurzheim's Philosophical Catechism, of the Natural Laws of Man. One Vol. 18 mo.

Spurzheim's Examination of the objections made in Britain, against the Doctrines of Gall and Spurzheim. One Volume, 12 mo.

Spurzheim's Outlines of Phrenology; being also a manual of reference for the marked Bst. One Vol. 18 mo.

Spurzheim's Anatomy of the Brain, with a general view of the nervous system, with an appendix, with 15 plates, 1 vol. 8vo.

Condie's System of Phrenology. One Vol. 20 vols.

Condie's Elements of Phrenology. One Vol. 12 mo.

Observations on Mental Derangement. Being an application of the Principles of Phrenology to the elucidation of the causes, symptoms, nature and treatment of Insanity. By Andrew Condie, M. D.

Condie's Lectures on Popular Education.

Dr. Epp's Parenchymatous Essays.

Caldwell on Physical Education.

Simpson on Popular Education.

For Sale at the Phrenological Book Store, 133 Washington street.
11 Nov. 629

THE FIFTH INSTALMENT of fifteen dollars per share on the Capital Stock of the Boyden Millieule Cast Iron and Steel Company, will be payable at the Fulton Bank, No. 37 State street, on Tuesday, 10th Nov. 1835.

JOSEPH MARINER, Treasurer.

At a meeting of the Directors of the B. M. C. I. & S. Co., it was voted, that all shares on which the 3d and 4th instalments remain unpaid on the 10th inst., be sold at auction without further notice.
epist 10 Nov. 625

TREMONT INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Stockholders of the Tremont Insurance Company are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Office of the said Company, No. 2 Commercial wharf, Boston, on Monday next, November 5, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

10th Nov. 625

A. FOSTER, Secy.

WET NURSE.—Wanted a situation in some respectable family as a wet nurse—Inquire at Mrs O'Brien's, No. 7, Gibbs Lane.
Sis. 627

LARD FOR SALE.

450 lbs Western Lard, of superior quality—for sale at stall No. 22 Faneuil Hall Market.
1st Nov. 628

HARRISON PAY.

TREMONT THEATRE.

Mr J. Wallack; 4th night of his engagement, &c.

THIS EVENING, November 5.

Will be performed an entirely original Drama, by Douglas Jerrold, author of the Rent Day, entitled

THE HAZARD OF THE DIE!

Teddy

After which the pantomime entertainment, entitled

JACK ROBINSON AND HIS MONKEY!

Mus'huping Madame Gouffe

To conclude with the Farce of

OLD AND YOUNG!

Doors open at 6—the Curtain will rise at 6 o'clock.

Box 50 cents—Parquet 50 cents—Pit 25 cents

Mr J. Wallack

Mr Smith

Mr Gilbert

Mr Andrews

Mr G. Barrett

Mr Conner

Mrs Lewis

Madame Duvaline

Previous to which the Farce of

MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE!

To conclude with the new Farce of the

WOLF AND THE LAMB!

Bob Honeycomb Mr J. Wallack

Doors open at 6. Curtain will rise at 6 past 6.

Prices—Boxes, \$1. Pit 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF ITALIAN PAINTINGS

THURSDAY, next, 23rd inst., at Amory Hall, corner of West and Washington streets, an most splendid exhibition of Paintings will be opened for a short time to the public, previous to being sold at auction.

This collection is composed of the best copies of the finest Pictures in the galleries of Rome and Florence, together with several choice originals of Spadaccino, Lucatelli, Baspini, Pannini, &c.—the whole sent to a gentleman of this city by Chateleine, (so well known to those who have been in Rome as one of the best copyists) and affording to the lovers of Painting a most rare and desirous opportunity for enriching their collections with the best specimens of the art, and equal to any of the few already brought to this country by those who have travelled in Europe.

The exhibition will remain open for a fortnight previous to the sale, of which due notice will be given.

Oct 27

2W

WRIGHT'S DIORAMA, corner of Tremont and Boylston streets.

NOTICE. This exhibition will be CLOSED on THURSDAY next, for a few days, to enable the proprietors to receive the

GREAT LIBRARY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Presently all the Public Edifices on the Borders of the

West and Washington streets, an most splendid exhibition of Paintings will be opened for a short time to the public, previous to being sold at auction.

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STEAMBOAT LINE

FROM BOSTON TO GARDINER—Arrangement for August.

The new Steamer PORTLAND, Capt Jabez Howes, master, will leave Union wharf, Portland, for Boston, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock, P.M., and Foster's day, at 7 o'clock, AM—and will leave wharf, Boston, for Portland, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, P.M.

The Steamer McDONOUGH, Nath'l Kimball, master, will leave Union wharf, Portland, for Bath and Gardiner, every Wednesday and Sunday, at 3 o'clock, AM—and will leave Gardiner for Bath and Portland, every Monday and Friday at 9 o'clock, A.M.

FARE—From Boston to Gardiner \$5.00
" " Portland 3.00
" " Portland 1.50 and Found.
" " Gardiner 2.00

Agents—J. B. SMITH, Boston—CHARLES MOODY, Portland—T. G. JEWETT, Gardiner.

Stages will be in readiness to take the passengers from Gardiner & Hallowell and Augusta on the arrival of the boats, and I will leave Augusta and Hallowell, for Gardiner, on the morning of the McDonough sailing. tui-aus

BOSTON AND HINGHAM.

Once a day only for the remainder of the season.

The Steamer C. N. L. LINCOLN, Capt George Bea,

will, on and after MONDAY, the 2d of November, go but one trip a day, leaving Hingham at 8 o'clock, A.M., and Foster's wharf, Boston, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

Fare 32 cents.—Carriages will be in readiness, on the arrival of the boat at Hingham, to convey passengers to any part of that and most of the neighboring towns.

N. B.—Passengers, by applying at the Captain's Office, can be conveyed to any part of the city for 12½ cents.

DAVID WHITON, Agent.

Hingham, Oct. 29, 1835.

BOSTON AND HARTFORD PACKETS.

The regular Line of Packets between

the above cities, will consist of the following vessels:

Schooner ANN, — Captain Flower,
CHINA, — Churchill,
LYDIA, — Mills,
MARY, — Hall,
ECHO, — Goodspeed.

These vessels are of the first class, and built expressly for the trade. The captains have been long engaged in this service, and every exertion will be made to secure dispatch and render this Line worthy of patronage. It is intended, after the 10th March, one vessel shall sail every Saturday, from the head of Central wharf, south side, and one from Hartford every Wednesday. For terms of freight apply to JOSHUA SEARS, No 14 Long wharf, HARTSHORN & ELLIS, No 7 Central wharf, or the Captain, on board, head of said wharf, south side, and in Hartford to THOMAS K. BRUCE & CO.

127

HARDWARE, NAILS AND HOLLOW WARE.

PRICE & LIVING, Nos 54 Kirby and 72, 80 & 84 Water street, have received the late arrivals from Liverpool, a very extensive assortment of

SHEFFIELD & BIRMINGHAM HARDWARE,

adapted to the Fall Trade, consisting in part of the following:

Cast Steel Knives and Forks Composition & Steel
Pen, Pocket, London Emery
Shoe, Butcher, Brass Kettles
Bread & Drawing English fine drawn Nails
Drawing Rodgers, 'Elliot,'
Wade & Butcher, RAZORS
er's and Barber's Scissors and Shears
Spoon, Steel, Cutlery, Saws
Cust. Steel, Ut. Cross Cut, Hand, Saws
and Iron Back Files, all kinds
Chisels and Gouges Gun Flints
Plane Irons Curry Combs
Hemming & Son's Needles Boilers and Tea Kettles
Bundle and Pound Pins Stew and Sauce Pans
Snuffler, Tea and Bread Trays Steel Trivets
Steel Snuffers Brass Goods, all kinds Specimens
Brass Goods, all kinds Spike and Nail Gimblets
Shoe Thread Box Rules
Box Rules Iron Compasses
Iron Compasses, Nails & Hinges, all kinds
Bolt & Brass LATCHES
Iron Candlesticks
Brass do
Cap Wire, Nos 4 & 6
Braces and Bits Pearl Shirt, Bone
Awls and Tacks Brace, Horn and Bone
Iron and Steel Squares Bone Pac Jacket
Brass and Copper M M Vest & Coat
Pins Warning
Pins
Tenter Hooks & Rivets
They have also on hand of AMERICAN MANUFACTURE
Casks Cut Nails
Manure Forks
Cinder Stoves
Coal Hods and Scoops
Ice Pails
do Back-strap SHOVELS
Casted do Spades
Spades
Goose Necked, HOES
Pronged and Cast Steel
Sieves
Comb, of all kinds
Coffee Mills
Toilet Glasses
Perfume Caps
Cordage, all kinds
Jacketed and LAMPS
Lamps
Quills and Ink
Writing Paper
Whips
Whip Lashes
Bonest Paper
Razor Straps
Bellows
Silver Pencil Cases
Brass Andirons
Wm Rowland's
Philadelphia Mills SAWs
and Cross Cut

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